UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/23 (Part III)
24 August 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-eighth session
Items 118 and 18 of the
provisional agenda*

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES**

(covering its work during 1993)

Rapporteur: Mr. Farouk AL-ATTAR (Syrian Arab Republic)

CHAPTERS V AND VI

CONTENTS

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
V.	ACTIVITIES OF THOSE FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH IMPEDE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA	1 - 13	3

* A/48/150 and Corr.1.

** This document contains chapters V and VI of the Special Committee's report to the General Assembly. The general introductory chapter will be issued under the symbol A/48/23 (Part I). Chapters III and X also relate to the present chapters. Other chapters of the report will be issued under the symbol A/48/23 (Parts II and IV-VIII). The complete report will be issued subsequently as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/48/23).

CONTENTS (continued)

Chapter		Paragraphs	Page
	A. Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 11	3
	B. Decision of the Special Committee	12	4
	C. Recommendation of the Special Committee	13	4
VI.	MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION	1 - 14	8
	A. Consideration by the Special Committee	1 - 12	8
	B. Decision of the Special Committee	13	9
	C. Recommendation of the Special Committee	14	9

CHAPTER V

ACTIVITIES OF THOSE FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH IMPEDE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

A. Consideration of the Special Committee

1. At its 1412th meeting, on 10 February 1993, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1794), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above question as a separate item and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1417th, 1427th and 1428th meetings, between 12 July and 12 August 1993.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including in particular resolution 47/15 of 16 November 1992 relating to foreign economic activities in colonial Territories. The Committee also took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration; and resolution 47/23 of 25 November 1992 on the implementation of the Declaration. Additionally, the Committee took into consideration the relevant documents of other intergovernmental bodies concerned, to which reference is made in the seventh preambular paragraph of the resolution it adopted on 12 August (see paras. 11 and 14).

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat containing information on economic conditions, with particular reference to foreign economic activities, in the following Territories: Bermuda (A/AC.109/1153), the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1155), Montserrat (A/AC.109/1156), the Cayman Islands (A/AC.109/1157), Anguilla (A/AC.109/1158) and the Turks and Caicos Islands (A/AC.109/1161).

5. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1414th meeting on 28 May (A/AC.109/L.1795); see also A/48/23 (Part I), chapter I, paragraphs 32-38.

6. At the 1417th meeting, on 12 July, the Chairman made a statement and drew attention to the relevant documentation (see A/AC.109/PV.1417).

7. At the 1427th meeting, on 27 July, the Chairman made a further statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1427).

8. At the 1428th meeting, on 12 August, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1807, submitted by Cuba and the United Republic of Tanzania.

9. At the same meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania introduced the draft resolution.

10. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted draft resolution A/AC.109/L.1807 (see para. 13) by a vote of 16 to 2, with 1 abstention. The representative of the Russian Federation made a statement in explanation of vote (see A/AC.109/PV.1428).

11. On 18 August, copies of the resolution (A/AC.109/1176) were transmitted to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and to the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community.

B. Decision of the Special Committee

12. The text of the resolution (A/AC.109/1176) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1428th meeting, on 12 August 1993 (see para. 11), appears under section C, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

13. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1412th and 1417th meetings, on 10 February and 12 July 1993, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of those foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item, 1/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as all its other resolutions on this subject, including, in particular, resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, endorsing the Plan of Action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, 2/

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming also that any economic or other activity that constitutes an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstructs efforts aimed at

the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination is a direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles of the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that the natural resources are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Concerned about the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests that exploit the natural and human resources of the Non-Self-Governing Territories to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories and deprive them of their right to control the wealth of their countries,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the successive Conferences of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries and of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community,

Recognizing the crucial and decisive role that the imposition of international sanctions has played in applying the necessary pressure on the South African regime to undertake significant measures towards the eradication of apartheid,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

2. Reiterates that any administering Power that deprives the colonial peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources, or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests, violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Reaffirms its concern over the activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural resources that are the heritage of the indigenous populations of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the Caribbean, the Pacific and other regions, as well as their human resources, to the detriment of their interests, thus depriving them of their right to control the resources of their Territories and impeding the realization by those peoples of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence;

4. Condemns those activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

5. Calls upon all States to maintain the existing measures against the apartheid regime as specified in the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, annexed to General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989;

6. Calls once again upon all Governments that have not yet done so to take, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction

that own and operate enterprises in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories that are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

7. Calls upon those oil-producing and oil-exporting countries that have not yet done so to take effective measures against the oil companies concerned so as to terminate the supply of crude oil and petroleum products to the Government of South Africa;

8. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the marine and other natural resources of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories by foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, is a threat to the integrity and prosperity of those Territories;

9. Invites all Governments and organizations of the United Nations system to take all possible measures to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the peoples of colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

10. Urges the administering Powers concerned to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the peoples of the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources, and requests the administering Powers to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

11. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to ensure that no discriminatory and unjust wage systems or working conditions prevail in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to continue, through all means at his disposal, to inform world public opinion of those activities of foreign economic and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

13. Appeals to mass media, trade unions and non-governmental organizations, as well as individuals, to continue their efforts for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and in the struggle against apartheid;

14. Decides to continue to monitor closely the situation in the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interest of the indigenous peoples and at promoting the economic and financial viability of those Territories, in order to facilitate and accelerate the exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

15. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.

2/ See A/46/634/Rev.1 of 13 December 1991.

CHAPTER VI

MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND ARRANGEMENTS BY COLONIAL POWERS IN TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION

A. Consideration by the Special Committee

1. At its 1412th meeting, on 10 February 1993, by adopting the suggestions relating to the organization of its work put forward by the Chairman (A/AC.109/L.1794), the Special Committee decided, inter alia, to take up the above question as a separate item and to consider it at its plenary meetings.

2. The Special Committee considered the item at its 1417th, 1427th and 1428th meetings, between 12 July and 12 August 1993.

3. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, including in particular resolution 47/23 of 25 November 1992, paragraph 10 of which the Assembly called upon the administering Powers "to terminate military activities in the Territories under their administration and to eliminate military bases there in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and urges them not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States". The Committee also took into account Assembly decision 47/409 of 16 November 1992, by paragraph 14 of which the Assembly requested the Committee "to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-eighth session". Further, the Committee took into account the relevant provisions of Assembly resolution 45/33 of 20 November 1990 relating to the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

4. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat containing information on military activities and arrangements in the following Territories: Bermuda (A/AC.109/1144), Guam (A/AC.109/1149) and the United States Virgin Islands (A/AC.109/1151).

5. During its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the conclusions and recommendations it had adopted at its 1414th meeting, on 28 May (A/AC.109/L.1795); see also A/48/23 (Part I), chapter I, paragraphs 32-38.

6. At the 1417th meeting, on 12 July, the Chairman made a statement and drew attention to the relevant documentation (see A/AC.109/PV.1417).

7. At the 1427th meeting, on 27 July, the Chairman made a further statement (see A/AC.109/PV.1427).

8. At the 1428th meeting, on 12 August, the Chairman drew attention to a draft decision submitted by Cuba and the United Republic of Tanzania (A/AC.109/L.1808).

9. At the same meeting, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania introduced the draft decision.

10. At the same meeting, following a statement by the Chairman, the Special Committee agreed to change the title of the item to read as follows: "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration".

11. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted draft decision A/AC.109/L.1808 (see para. 13) by a vote of 16 to 2, with 1 abstention. The representative of the Russian Federation made a statement in explanation of vote (A/AC.109/PV.1428).

12. On 18 August, copies of the decision (A/AC.109/1177 and Corr.1) were transmitted to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the South Pacific Forum and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

B. Decision of the Special Committee

13. The text of the decision (A/AC.109/1177 and Corr.1) adopted by the Special Committee at its 1428th meeting, on 12 August 1993 (see para. 11), appears under section C, in the form of a recommendation of the Special Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Recommendation of the Special Committee

14. In accordance with decisions taken at its 1412th and 1417th meetings, on 10 February and 12 July 1993, respectively, the Special Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration

1. The General Assembly, having considered the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to an item on the agenda of the Special Committee entitled "Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration" 1/ and recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, reaffirms its strong conviction that military bases and installations in the Territories concerned could constitute an obstacle to the exercise by the people of those Territories of their right to self-determination and reiterates its strong views that existing bases and installations, which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, should be withdrawn.

2. Aware of the presence of such bases and installations in some of those Territories, the General Assembly urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States.

3. The General Assembly reiterates its concern that military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration might run counter to the rights and interests of the colonial peoples concerned, especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Assembly once again calls upon the administering Powers concerned to terminate such activities and to

eliminate such military bases in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the Assembly.

4. The General Assembly reiterates that the colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories and areas adjacent thereto should not be used for nuclear testing, dumping of nuclear wastes or deployment of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction.

5. The General Assembly welcomes the important changes taking place in South Africa aimed at facilitating the commencement of substantive constitutional negotiations. The Assembly notes that, these developments notwithstanding, apartheid remains and that as a result there is a continuing threat to the peace and security of the region.

6. The General Assembly condemns the continued military and intelligence collaboration between South Africa and certain countries, which constitutes a violation of the military embargo imposed against South Africa by the Security Council in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977.

7. The General Assembly deplores the continued alienation of land in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, particularly in the small island Territories of the Pacific and Caribbean regions, for military installations. The large-scale utilization of the local resources for this purpose could adversely affect the economic development of the Territories concerned.

8. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to continue to inform world public opinion of those military activities and arrangements in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories which constitute an obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

9. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

Notes

1/ The present chapter.